PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

FICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND MASSAU STS

THE WE seek in chicago, and the per case. If per case, the per case, the per case, the per case, the per case, at 5% contains the through the per case, at 5% contains, and 5% contains, and 5% contains, and 5% contains, and 5% to case, part of Contains, and 5% to case, part of Contains, both to maintee the pentiage.

Output AT VOLUNTARY VORTERPONDENCE, containing imper of the case of the NOTICE o pronymous communications. We do not

AND ERTISKMENTS renewed every day. . IVIII.....

New York, Sanday, August 21, 1853.

The report of the City Inspector shows that nine adred and suxty-nine persons died in this city ing the week which ended last night. Arranged ng to sex, we find that there were three hunred and sixty-two men, one hundred and tifty-six menen, two hundred and thirty-eight boys, and two dred and thirteen girls, amongst the deceased. ared with the return of the preceding seven the general total exhibits an excess of mortali ing to three hundred and eighty-four cases predisposing causes of disease remained uned, but the terrible effects of the late " hot week" are shown upon this record with the awful nty of statistical regularity. The fata rteen, whilst forty-two adults died of exy, and sixty-nine of congestion of the brain. The increase of deaths from the two last named dispasses alone amounted to pinety-nine; and as the ma lority of them may be fairly classed with those reing from the excessive heat, it will be seen that ordinary and mournful addition can be acated for without the existence of an epide We may add that forty-two persons died of the varisee fevers—that of the typhus type carrying away fourwhilst inflammations of the great cavities, or beir contents, swept off forty-nine, of whom twentyone died of inflammation of the brain. Eighty-four infants died of cholera infantum, twenty-nine from hydrocephalus, sixty-six from convulsions, and thirty-eight from marasmus. There were sudden deaths by drowning, and one of suicide. The difference between the ant of infantile and adult mortality is not so kable as during the foregoing week. Four ired and forty-five of the deceased children were under ten years of age, but four hundred and ghteen persons between the ages of twenty and afty years died within the same time, the latter ing the periods of life at which their ordinary ms and cares compelled the working classes Four hundred and seventy-eight are regi as natives of the United States, three hundred and mirty as frish, and one hundred and six as Germans. One hundred and seventy people died in five down town wards-from number one-and four hundred and four in five up town wards-counting from numer fifteen. The greatest number of deaths during any one week of the last cholera visitation amounted newhat over fourteen bundred.

A despatch from New Orleans states that two landred and twenty-seven persons died from yellow Sever, and fifteen from other causes, on Friday lastng a considerable increase on the mortality of the we previous days. Though many of its members e been cut off by the epidemic, the Howard Asso ravering, and is about opening four new ho her the reception of the unfortunate. Mr. H. W. Hill. a planter of Louisiana, has authorized the Howard sistion to draw on him for \$100 a week during ntinuance of the fever at New Orleans. Full aty are given elsewhere.

Fourteen fatal cases of cholera are reported to ave occurred at Cumberland, Md., since Wednesday disease, which is declared to be subsiding, supposed to have been produced by the overflow anal which runs through a portion of the town Our special Washington correspondent writes that \$1,100,000 of government stocks have been purchased within the last three weeks by the Secretary of the Treasury, of which \$626,000 were United States sixes of 1867-1868, at the premium fixed, twenty-one per cent. This does not seem to mit Mr. Hodge, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. He wants the treasury depleted at a more rapid rate. He undoubtedly has some specubefore of Wall street out of their financial difficulties. He appears to sympathize deeply with them in their distresses. Fortunately Mr. Guthrie holds the key to the strong bex, and stands forth as the champion of the Sub-Treasury system. It has acted as a check upon all sorts of speculation, and it must not be disturbed. We do not want the treasury illegally depleted.

A despatch from Washington gives currency to a seport that Governor Howell Cobb, of Georgia, will get the mission to France. The chances of General Dix for this vacant post are now looked upon as out of the question. The quarrels among the New York democracy have completely blighted every prospect that the General will get anything better than his present office of Sub-Treasurer at this port. A grand se union, in commemoration of the battles of Contreras and Churubusco, took place yesterday between General Pierce and several of the officers who be longed to his brigade in Mexico. In consequence bregularities, a great many clerks have lately been

dismissed from the Treasury Department. The curious case of Edymoin, who was lately ned out of the Auburn State prison by Governor Seymour on the strength of forged papers setting forth the convict's excellent conduct and im-paired health, and alleged to be signed by all the chief officers of the prison, yesterday came up for a hearing, on a writ of habeas corpus, at Auburn. This affair excites unusual attention among the legal fraternity of this State, and the result of the investigation is looked for with great anxiety. Should Edymoin succeed in making the Governor's pardon hold good, it is not improbable that he will be reed and held accountable for the alleged forgery of the papers which had the effect of liberating him, so that, under any circumstances, he is in a

very perplexing predicament. We give in full to-day the opinion of Judge M'Lean in the late Fugitive Slave case in Cin cinnati, by which, as was previously announced by telegraph, the slave was delivered up to his claimant in spite of the protestations of pseudo-philanthropists and the slave stealing abolitionists of the Queen City. The opinion is a learned disquisition on the constitutionality of the Fugitive Slave law. and Judge M Lean has no doubt satisfied himself that a courtry has power to make laws for its own government and safety, the opinions of mad abolitionists to the contrary notwithstanding.

Files of Bermuds journals to the 10th of this month have reached us. They do not contain any news of importance. The committee of the House of Assembly appointed to try the merits of the controverted ction petition of Paget county had brought its labors to a close, and declared Mr. Goeling's seat void. The Legislature was in session. There are no remarks regarding the state of the weather or public bealth.

The South Carolina papers are complaining of heavy rains, which have caused great injury to the

This number of our paper contains further particulars relative to the suicide of the two girls in Manchester, N. H., and a variety of religious, political, local, and general information; to all which the attention of the reader is referred without com-

The Collins steamer Pacific is now due, with four

The New York Storald and the Tribune

The philosophers of the Tribune have unfurled the Prophet's Banner and the Holy Shirt against the New York HERALD; or, rather, they have attacked us with the ferocious desperation of a gang of freebooters driven into a corner, blind and reckless in their impotent rage. We hesitated between the expedient of their annihilation and the alternative of turning them quietly over to their special rival in the newspaper business. Their fate is clear enough in the hands of the latter, but a passing word or two of exhortation and discipline may be beneficial to our philosophers and satisfactory to our readers.

The immediate provocation to this dreadful growling, barking, snapping and snarling of the Tribune philosophers, is charged to the complimentary allusions to the New York HERALD at the Scandinavian meeting the other night by Mr. Carstensen, a gentleman who has proved himself a man of sound discrimination. judgment and taste. But the shocking bad temper of our philosophers betrays an accumulation of grievances not set down in the indistment. The unpardonable offence of the New York HERALD is its unparalleled prosperity. "It has increased, is increasing," and our philosophers have said, over and over again, that "it ought to be diminished." Publie opinion is against them, to be sure. The peculiar notions of our Tribune philosophers are generally considered distasteful, disorganizing, revolutionary, treasonable and infidel; and hence, extraordinary and inexplicable as the fact may seem to Greeley & Co., the vast body of the reading public, within the country and without the country, despise them, their abominable doctrines, and their disciples while at the same time, all over the United States, and all over the world, the New York HERALD is the paper of the people. Our advertising patronage and our daily issueranging from forty-eight to fifty thousand copies daily, and only prevented from being one hundred thousand from the inability of any machinery that human ingenuity has thus far invented to do the work in season—is the satisfactory and conclusive answer we have to make to the general tirade of our ferocious philosophers. The simple fact that the best support from an intelligent community is sure to be given to the best newspaper renders the HERALD impregnable to the malice of its enemies. Daily

circulation, fifty thousand! The particular assault of our Fourierite philosophers upon Mr. Bennett just now is in keeping with the sort of manly courage and decency which have ever characterized the Tribune. Mr. Bennett is now absent in Europe, and if we recollect aright, the Tribune has on several previous occasions availed itself of his absence for an exhibition of its intrepidity. Greeley is a bold man at a long distance, while face to face he disarms hostility from his lack lustre expression and appearance of dirt and imbecility. In Congress he cowered like a spaniel before the cross-examination of indignant members; but safely back in New York, he was fearless as a lion and fierce as a tiger. Daily issue of the HERALD, fifty thousand!

What is to be the fate of the Tribune we cannot divine. Its Fourierism and Atheismits red republicanism for France, and its law and order for Cuba, have only excited public contempt. Its late discovery that the black man is a negro comes too late. Its abuse of the South does not appear to pay. Perhaps if Greeley were to make the tour of the Southern States he would learn something to his advantage. In the disguise of decency he would be safe. He would be safe as an attaché of the HERALD; and with a full recantation of his abominations, with a promise to return from the error of his ways, to become civilized. to become honest, to become a good citizen, to cease conniving with and encouraging traitors, to cease his vain efforts to overthrow the laws of the land and the society of civilized men, with a view of introducing the epoch of woman's rights, negro emancination, conslity amalgamation. Fourierism, infidelity and anarchy-with a promise to give up Slievegammonism, hypocrisy. cant. humbug, claptrap, waddle, and moonshine, we may even consen to let him go upon his good behavior. Daily edition of the HERALD, fifty thousand!

The policy of the HERALD is to live down the abuse of our philosophers, by its superiority as a newspaper, and by its fidelity to the Union, to the principles of common sense, honesty and decescy, by its adhesion to the usages of civilized society and Christianity. and by its special antagonism to that officious Seward organ, the friendship of which was so disastrous to the Presidential aspirations of General Scott. Daily requisition upon the HERALD, fifty thousand!

A word of neighborly advice to our philosophers. Let them look to their special rival. The same class of patronage will hardly suffice for both the elder and the younger Seward organ. As the one gains the other must lose: but why should the losing party fall upon us? Is the HERALD's prosperity also responsible? So, then, let it be. We bow to the will of the people. The daily issue of the HERALD-while "the cry is still they come"-is fifty thousand! We think this will do.

THE MESILIA VALLEY QUESTION-THE FIRST SKIRMISH.-Boundary wars generally begin by some preliminary skirmishing on or near the disputed line. Upon a nice and delicate case like that of the Mesilla Valley question the imprudence or recklessness of a solilary individual may light up the combustibles of a bloody war The late news from El Paso in this view is ominous. A conflict between a party of Americans and a guard of Mexican troops, with the loss of a man or two to the former, may perhaps require no very labored construction to denounce as the "shedding of American blood upon American soil." The affair is the more to be deprecated from the inflamatory condition of both parties near the disputed boundary. The Mexicans are outraged, and the Americans are indignant at their audacity and presumption. Worse than this, the American party, from Texas to Calternia, are eager for another foray into the heart of Mexico; while the Mexicans excited to the highest pitch of Mexican patriotism by the proclamations, edicts, decrees, rewards and punishments conscriptions and enrollments of Santa Anna are burning to avenge the disasters of 1846 and '47.

In this state of things the immediate fear is that the late fracas near El Paso may directly lead to a volunteer invasion and armed occupation by the Americans of the disputed district, involving some bloody and serious work with the regular Mexican forces. If such a movement is commenced it will be extremely difficult to stop it by instructions or

negotiations. The last alternative of war may be suddenly forced upon the administration by the spontaneous rising of the Texas rangers, or the California propagandists of republican prin-ciples, and their descent at several points along the line into the territories of Mexico. We shall wait therefore, with some anxiety for later and fuller intelligence from El Paso. The Mesilla question is very like the Turkish question. In either the exchange of a shot or two may suffice to inaugurate a war which shall mark the most important epoch of the nineteeth century. There is yet some prospect that Gen. Gadsden may arrive in Mexico in season to restore quiet on her northern frontiers. Perhaps he may be too late. A few weeks will decide the question As it is the balances are critically trembling between peace and war with Mexico.

CUBA AND THE CHOLERA-THE SLAVE TRADE AND BRITISH EMANCIPATION.—The latest news received from Cuba represents the cholera as making the most fearful ravages among the slaves of the plantations. Some estates are reported as having lost half their effective force in four or five days. The disease appears to be almost entirely confined to the interior; and among the overworked, badly fed, and unacclimated Africans, is said to be more malignant and fatal than the cholera of '32-'33.

There is matter here for the humane consideration of our government. The lost slaves must be in some way supplied. The African slave traffic will not be sanctioned by England. and should not be allowed by us while our exsting treaty stipulations stand. We are bound to treat it as piracy. What then? England is reported, upon strong authority, to be negotiating through her agents for the introduction of her emancipation apprenticeship system into Cuba. The necessities of the planters may compel the Spanish authorities to adopt the pelicy of England. We again commend the subject to the vigilant attention of Secretary Marcy.

KINDERHOOK CARRIED BY THE HARD SHELLS. -The Albany Argus has the following concerning the appointment of democratic conv mtion delegates from the Kinderhook district of Columbia county, which embraces the residence

of Martin Van Buren:-

or Martin van Buren:

The following is a list of the delegates appointed, with power of substitution:

To the State Convention—Josiah Sutherland, Jr.

To the Judicial—Edwin Hoes.

To the Senatorial—H. A. Collins, Daniel D. Barnes, Jacob P. Miller, Peter F. Medick, Chas. Whiting, Jacob S. Bump, Elijah Castle, Chas. Hull and Ira Reynolds.

Bump, Elijah Castle, Chas Hull and Ira Reynolds.

These delegates are all of the national stamp—democrats who stand upon the Baltimore Platform and the Inaugural Address, without its or ands or reservations of any kind—true men to their party, its principles and its candidates, under all circumstances, and sound on all the State issues of the day.
But these proceedings did not pass off without oppugnation from the disorganizers of the freesoil stripe. After participating in the proceedings of the convention as organized, and thus conceding its regularity as the democratic convention of the district, these partizans got up a sham convention under ano

So much for the absence of Martin Van Buren in Europe. Oh! yes; we shall have a jolly time at Syracuse. What a bless d thing it is for brethren to dwell together in unity!

As the Pacific with later foreign news was due, there was less disposition to engage in business transactions to any considerable extent. Only a few hundred bales of cotton were sold, without change in prices. Flour was a trifle better, and wheat was active, with sales in the sg gregate of about 60,000 bnahels, chiefly Western and Geresee, about ore third of which was bought by the

celebrated Croton Mills, of this city.

Owing to the accounts received by several houses regarding the prevalence and fatality of the cholers among the slaves on the sugar estates of Cuba, a speculative feel ing in sugars sprung up on Saturday, and the sales reached about 2 000 a 2,100 hhds., varying in prices from 4c. a 43/c. per lb. for common to fair, and 43/c. a 5/c.

for fair to prime.

The committee appointed by the Corn Exchange to make collections for the aid of the sick at New Orleans, omposed of Mezers. Isaac T. Frost, Erra Ludiow, Jess Host and John Romer, it was said were meetin ready collected about \$1,500 up to Saturday aftern It was believed that from the confused account regardwas exaggerated. It was probable the trouble originated on the Mexican side of the line; if so, the Americans had acted rashly in their violent attempt at a rescue. As States troops, with the authorities of Nex Mexico, were pear at hand, it was likely nothing serious

A merchant stated that the Secretary of the Treasury had caused various localities to be examined in and about Wall street as to their suitability for an Assay office, and to ascertain the terms upon which they could be pur chased. He was most pleased with the building in Wali street next to the Custom House, occupied by the Bank o New York and the Bank of Commerce, for which he offer ed \$500,000, which was understood to be their price. They refused it, and demanded \$530,000, which the Secretary refused to give, and ordered an examination of other buildings. It was possible, however, according to ru-mor, that the bargain had been struck for the first building at \$520 000. It was said that it was purchased by its present owners at about \$200 000. It was preferred on account of its proximity to the Custom House, which would allow of the extension of that building asstward. and at the same time afford all the necessary room for an Assay office, or Mint. In this point of view it was a mportant purchase, as additional room for the Caston House was greatly needed.

LAUNCH OF THE STRAMBUIP KNOXVILLE -Mr. W. H. Webb. according to previous announcement, launched at about ten o'clock yesterday morning, the splendid addition to the New York and Savannah steam line. She was origi-nally called the Atalanta, under which name particulars of her have already appeared in the HERALD. Her engine will be a single oscillator, of the same dimensions as the one on board of one of her consorts—the Augusta. is expected she will commence running about the lat of November The line will then consist of the Augusta, labams, Florida, and Knoxville - a fleet of steamers unsurpassed in beauty, strength, speed, and travelling accommodations. Capt. Ludlow, late of the Alabama, will

The place vacated by the steamer in the yard will im ediately be occupied by the keel of a bark of about 450 tons measurement, for Messrs. Wakeman & Dimond, to be employed in the Texas trade. Mosars. Williams & inion have also a packet ship for the Liverpool business under way at the same yard, of about 1,600 tons measurement. The is to be commanded by Capt. Edwards, ate of the pecket ship Australia.

LEPARTURE OF CALIFORNIA STRANGIS - The steamships llinois, for Aspinwall, and the Star of the West, for San Juan, left port yesterday afternoon with a large number of California passengers.
THE COLLINS STRANSMIP ARCTIC, Capt. Luce, left at her

sual hour yesterday for Liverpool, with upwards of a undred passengers.

numbed passengers.

The Race numbers the American Ship Passenger Fillstore and the Figure Vessel.—The French clipper back
Senjamin, it appears, is not the vessel that was backed
against the ship President Fillmore, on the run from Horcaux to New Orleans. The Benjamin was spoken on the
Soft June, in lat. 5-11 S. len. 30 W. on her way to San
Grancisco. It is surposed the reasel but on was the
French back Reveil Matin, which arrived at New Orleans
on the 1st July, having left Burdeans about the same times
as the President Fillmore. The latter arrived June 28,
but whether or not she was the victor is not stated. Our Fing at Lucerne.

TO THE PUTCH OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

I was present at the annual shooting match Goring the at tweek in June at Lucerne, the capital of the can last week in Jone at Luceume the capital of the con-on of that name in Switzerland, and desire to say that your Paris correspondent was misinformed as to the United States lieg being "thrown upon the floor and cited by those passing by." The day in question was meaned by the Baim residents of New York to the can'on of Luceum. It was received with the most ter-vent enthusiasm, and treated with the highest respect. J. W.

street, hat evening, in enswer to the call of Mk. On dorse, Causediffre, Martinache, Morel, and Queene, 1 United States sloop of-war St Louis, for his galiant con dust in the Koesta affair at Smyrna. M. Campdoras pre sided, and a committee was appointed to further the object of the meeting. We shall give the proceedings in

our issue of Monday.

The Wastern —The fall weather may be truly said to have commenced on Friday night; the mercury was as low as fifty-seven degrees, giving us almost a foretaste of P. M., 69.

lows at the hours mentioned;—9 A. M., 67; 3 P. M., 71; 8 P. M., 69.

Excussion to Empressable Bay.—Yesterday morning, the employes beleaging to White's type foundry, at the corner of Gold and Sachman streats, took their departure scross Fulten ferry, on an encursion to Sheepshead Bay. They were drawn in a large mammoth stage of the Myrtis avenue line, Brooklyn, sufficiently capaciens to held the company, and were preceded by an open car containing the Brocklyn Brass Band, who had been hired to accompany them. The mammoth stage, which was drawn by ism horses, splendidly exparisoned elicited universal admiration as it peaced down Fulton street, and, early as it was drew together a large crowd of spectators. Holiday excursions of this kind are very healthful for our sect up mechanics and working men. It would be a good thing if this were more general and more frequent. A good inhaling of the country air or the ocean breeze is the best thing possible for the constitution, and does more to prevent ill health, consumption, and the thousand ills that flesh is heir to, than all the doctor's stuff in the world.

CITT RAILEGARE—CARKIESS BRIVING.—A gentleman sitting in the rear and of one of the Sixth Avenue cars, had a rairow escape from most serious injury yesteday. As the vehicle was passing down Canal street one of the Eighth Avenue cars cautered upon the track from West Broadway, and the pole of it was run with such violence against the oar of the Sixth, that it went through the panel and struck the gentleman, dashing the glass and sphinters of weed against bis head and into his ear. He was carried into a due store near by. An old and most respectable citizen who was in the broken car at the time, informs us that he has seen other collisions of the same sort, and as he travels daily upon the line, he says he believes them to re ult from carelessness of the drivers and conductors of the Eighth Avenue cars, who, he says, are generally talking to jassengers instead of looking to the comfort and safety of all. If this be

He is urmarried.

WANDERING ABOUT INSANZ — On Friday evening off
Moore, of the Seventeenth ward, found at the corner
Third street and First avenue a German woman, nan
Crescent Noppe, apparently in a very destitute conditi
She was taken to the station house and properly on Crescent Noppe, apparently in a very destitute condition. She was taken to the station house and properly cared for. Dr. Butd, who was called to attend upon her, as she appeared very sick, pronounced her to be insane. Accument on a Canal Boat. Testerday morning, about 10 o'clock, Sylvanus L Bacon, saptain of a canal boat named the L G Cannon, which trades between this city and Philadelphia, via the Delaware and Raritan Canal, was reverely murt in the head by the failing of the derick upon him, belonging to another canal boat which was lying near. It appears that the L G. Cannon was about to leave her morings at the dock at Old slip, East river, and that the captain was talking to some one else on board of another boat, when the derick was underly lowered and struck him in the manner described, by which his removal to the New York Hospital was rendered necessary.

lowered and struck him in the manner described by which his removal to the New York Hospital was rendered necessary.

Acceptat while Blawing —On Friday afternion John Boran, a laborer, who was employed in blasting in Forty-second street, lost three firgers of the left hand by the sudden explosion of the charge, which had just before missed fire and which he was drawing jout at the time. The accident must likely is attributable to the instrument used, which was of steel, and therefore may very probably have struck fire on being inserted into the mine. All such instruments, wherever there is powder, ought to be made of copyer, to prevent the possibility of such accidents occurring. This is always done in places where employers are careful of their workman's lives.

Found Drowned, —On Friday last the body of a man, apparently a German, but whose mane was unknown, was washed ashore at Maticicock Point, three miles above Glen Cove. Forty dollars in gold coin were found upon the body, with rundry papers, which were taken in charge by the coroner. The body had evidently been in the water for a considerable time.

Police Intelligence BOCIALISM, ANTICIPA TED MURDER, ETC.

Yesterday afternoon a spore looking German of genat the Tombs. His counterance deploted alarm, and his deportment considerable agitation. He stated to Justice Bogart, in broken English, "Dat his life yes in danger and dat de vomans must be arrested." The curious appearance of the man, and the alarm

ing state of mind he exhibited, induced our reporter to ask the magistrate the cause of the poor man's trouble. up by Weber's lawyer, in which the complainant was made to swear to the following facts:—
George Weber sworn, says—That he resides at French's

Hotel: that on or about the 15th day of June, 1852, he met a German woman at the corner of Broadway and Duane street; she was pretty good looking, about thirty years of age, and called herself Anna Opperman; that on that evening they entered into a social con trast, and agreed to cohabit together as long as they should mutually agree; that they so lived together from that time up to the lat of July last past, and during their last month's residence together he found Anns to be a very vicient and passionate tempered woman, having on more than one occasion threatered to hill him, or otherwise do him a severe bodily injury; that in consequence thereof he has been compelled to withdraw himself from her soulety and seek repose elsewhere; but it so doing Aons refuses to let him rest quiety; she follows him about from place to place, threatening to disfigure his face by throwing on him oil of vitriol upless he returns to her and agrees to many her; the other day he was informed that she had purchased a quantity of oil of vitriol at a drug store in Pearl street, under the pretence of killing hedbugs, but he feels positively certain that he is the person she intends to destrey, and not bedbugs; she has frequently followed him into lager beer chops, where a number of geotlemen were sitting; on one occasion he saw her coming, and managed to secre; himself; she had with her at the time a dagger or dirk five or six inches in length, which he declared she would thrust into deponent's body. He therefore considers his life in danger, and now seaks redress and protection from the solice suthorities.

On this affidavit the magistrate issued his warrant for

the police authorities.
On this afficavit the magistrate issued his warrant for the arrest of the woman, who, it was raid could be found residing at No. 44 Charlton street, but up to the closing of the court last evening Auna had not been captured. ATTEMPT OF A PRISONER TO ESCAPE FROM THE

ATTEMPT OF A PRISONER TO ESCAPE FROM THE TOMBS.

On Saturday a prisoner detained in the Tomba, named John Puke, on a charge of embezzlement, made a desper ate effort to ercape from prison, under the following electromates:—A young man, representing himself to be a reporter of the Tribune, asked Mr. Whitmore, the acting warden, for a pass to visit the prison. The warden gave him one of the usual tickets, and he passed in. A short time afterwards he returned to the oaster gate, and Mr. Finlay, the keeper in charge, asked him for the pass ticket; the reporter said he had lost it. "Well, then," replied Mr. Finlay, "you had better return and find it, for we cannot permit you to pass unless you produce the ticket you passed in with." The reporter returned to the prison and informed one of the keepers of the loss of the ticket; but not finding it, he again returned to the outer gate and asked to be let out. The warden requested his name, and the reporter wrote his name on a piece of paper, designating himself "Reporter, N Y. Tribune." On this representation he was allowed to depart.

The warden and keepers considered the whole matter rather a curious affair, and accordingly kept a strict wareh, and in about fifteen minutes after the reporter had left the prisoner John Dake made his appearance from the main prison, and at the outer gate presented the lost ticket to pass out. Of course he was stopped, where he was locked up,

Naval Intelligence
Lientenant Fox U S. Navy, now attached to the
Princeton, is to be detached from that vessel on her
return to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and transferred
for duty in connection with Law's line of U S. mail
steamships. Lientenant Newcombe will take the place
of Lieutenant F. in the Princeton.—Washington Star.

COMMODORE NEWTON.-We are informed by ries of that he yesterday received a letter from this gen-tiense himself, (whom the se espacers have made anch persevering efforts to dispose of,) giving thereby the best evidence of his convalencemen. The commodore has transferred his flag to the aloop of war albung for the present, in which he expects to sail some for the north — Mobile Advertiser, August 5.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Latest from Washington Treasury dupartment.—Wrig Scheme to Evade the Sub-Treasury Law Non-Plussed.

Wannsoron, August 20—8 P. M. We learn that the United States stocks purchased by the Treasury Department for three weeks ending this day, amount to \$1 100 000. Of this amount, \$626.000 sere of the stocks of 1867 and 1868, and purchased under the provisions of the circular of the Secretary of the Treasury of the 30th ultime, paying 21 per cent premium. This speaks well for the success of the plan adopted by

has endeavored to induce Mr. Guthrie to hit upon son plan to deplete the treasury and case the money marks Gutbrie would not listen to any proposition by which the

FOUGHT BATTLES IN MEXICO—GENERAL PIERCE AND HIS OFFICERS—CLERES REMOVED, ETC. PROM THE REGULAR NEWSPAPER AGENT.

Washington, August 20, 1853.
It is not unlikely that Howell Cobb, of Georgia, will go to France. So it is whispered to-night.

ras and Churubasco, a number of officers belonging to Pierce's Erigade, in the Mexican war, now residents in this city, called on the President to indulge in reminis cences suggested by the occasion. They were cordially the past, assured them of his deepest interest in the are of those who had fought by his side on the many bloody fields of Mexico.

Several clerks have been recently removed from the

freasury, in consequence of various irregularities. Capt. Mordecai, of the Gardiner Mexican Commission

over \$3 500 have been collected here for the New Or

cans sufferers, and transmitted by the Mayor. York.

THE PENSION FORGERY CASE.
AUBURN, August 20, 1863.

The United States Circuit Court assembled at eight Hall. The case of the Government against J. D. Neebitt, for forging pension paper-, which has occupied the Court during the term, was given to the jury last night, and they this morning returned a verdict of guilty. Judge Hall sentenced him to Auburn State prison for six years,

and to pay a fine of \$1.

William Westall, who was arrested with several others in Bochester for making bogus money, was brought into State prison for seven years, and to pay a fine of \$1.

THE CASE OF FRANCIS B. EDYMOINE.

A writ of habeas co pus was granted in the case of Fra cis B. Edymein, returnable this morning, at ten o'clock at which hour our large court room was filled, and Edy-Prison. Hon Christopher Morgan and Clarence A. Sewward, assisted by James R. Fox, appeared for the prison-District Attorney, appeared for the people.

The defence read the return of Mr. Titus, stating that

he held no such man in the prison as Edymoir—but he held Edymon, by virtue of a final sentence.

The proceedings on both sides are very spirited. Edy-moin was ordered into the hands of the Sheriff until after dinner, and the Court took a recess till two o'clock. sected this afternoon.

The case bids fair to be very lengthy. All the legal fraternity of our city, and some from abroad, were pre-

Cholera at Cumberland, Md. CUMBERLAND, August 20, 1853.

Cholera broke out in this place on Wednesday last, and fourteen deaths have since occurred from it. It is now subsiding, and the few cases under treatment are perfectly nanegeable. The disease was caused by an overflow of the small canal running through the lowe part of the town. Many lamilies have left.

SECRETARY DAVIS—SHORT PASSAGE OF A CLIPPER
—COMMENCEMENT OF THE PRABODY INSTITUTE AT
DANVERS, ETC.

Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War, in company with Professor Bache and his family, arrived here yesterday morning, en route for the White Mountains. During the General Davis vi-ited Bunker Bill, the Navy Yard he was received by Commodore Gregory, who ordered a salute to be fired in honor of his guest. Commodore Downs was also present, and assisted the commandant in exhibiting the works in the pard.

In the afternoon the General and Professor Bache visited Fancuil Hall, Mount Auburn, the College, &c., returning to the Revere House at dark, much gratified with their excursion. This morning the distinguished party

During yesterday many of our citizens called to pay their respects to General Davis and Professor Bache, and were cordially received.

The clipper ship Telegraph arrived at this port this orning in the short passage of fifty-eight days from Valparaiso. She spoke on the lat of August, in lat. 9 12 north, lon. 41, ship Norma, from New York for Australia crossed the bow of the Telegraph, taking the head sail

The corner stone of the Peabody Institute, founded by George Peabody, Esq. of London, and to be erected in his native fown of Denvers, was laid this afternoon in the presence of a numerous assemblage, by the Hon. Abbot Lawrence. Hon. A A. Abbot delivered an address, and speeches were made by Mr. Lawrence, George S. Hilli Mayor Seaver, of Boston, Hon. Ashbel Huntington, of

Execution Delayed.

In the case of Jewell, sentenced to be hung on the 2d September, for the wurder of Mitchell, Judge Lowrie has ranted a special allocator for bringing the records o the Oyer and Terminer before the Supreme Court. This will delay the execution, if not result in a new trial.

The Southerner at Charleston. CHARLESTON, Aug. 20, 1853.

The United States mail steamship Southerner, Capt. Thomas Ewen, arrived here from New York, early this -

Personal Intelligence.

The following names were registered among the late arrivals at the Metropolitan:—Governor David Tod, Ohio; Hoo. L. Bruce. Illinois; Professor D. Thomas, Kentucky; Judge Bowlin. St. Louis; Judge Logan. Illinois.

Hon. A. C. Mosten. Commissioner from Georgia to the World's Fair, is at the Caslion House.

G. W. Monypenny, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and Colonel Glements, who have been instructed to visit New aska terri ory to treat with the Indians left Washington on the 19th instant, or route to ener upon the duties of their mission. Major Bryaut, the newly appointed Marshal of Missouri, accompanies them as far as St. Louis.

DEFARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

For Liverpool, in the steamship Arctic—August Belmont, U.S. Minister to Selgiam, and lady, two children, two nurses and Mas Perry; b. E. Sickles, eccretary of U.S. Legation to London; W.E. Welch, Private Secretary to U.S. Legation to London; W.E. Welch, Private Secretary to U.S. Legation to London; W.E. Welch, Private Secretary to Hon Jas Bechnen, T. Jackson, Eng.; F. M. Labanier and four children, Mr and Mrs R. B. Welch, Private Secretary to Hon Jas Bechnen, T. Jackson, Eng.; F. M. Labanier and Mrs R. B. Norman, New York, A McTavish and servant, Saltimore, W.H. St John, New Orleans; Temple Prima, Secretary to Minister to Beigiun; W.B. Lawis, Philadelphia, J. Circa and H. St John, New York, Mas B. Goodyear. Fox. New York, Mas B. Goodyear. Fox. New York, Andrea, J. Lawis, J. Lindon, J. B. Lawis, Philadelphia, J. Circa and H. P. V. Mendoen and Goofys, Fox. New York, Mas B. Goodyear. New Haven, land; J. B. Brigara, Sauth America; E. Webbe and R. Ecart, West Indiag. G. W. Hughes and Lady; J. Maisten and J. Chevane, of France; B. Becket and B. Topping, M. Lakimore, I. W. Goddord and lady; Smith Ply and blody. Gaptain Dennis and Judy, Philadelphia, J. Kneshaw, England; G. Wigner, and lady, Philadelphia, J. Kneshaw, England; G. Wigner, and Lady, Philadelphia, J. Kneshaw, England; G. Wigner, and Lady, S. Ahlborn, do; T. N. Dale do; J. M. Daniel, Chrys, G. Their, F. Horn, New York, George W. Clark, New York, M. Lewy, Callfornia, D. Whittaker and N. Clincatas, South America, J. Murphy and W. Fearn, Aldama, W. G. Markon, W. J. J. Scholm, J. W. Scholm, W. S. Bill, Mas B. Bll and cantit. Alexander Colle, W. L. Findley, James Watson, Wable, T. C. W. Dille, and G. F. Duncomb, England; Captain J. N. Alasworth, G. W. Hoy, Troy; D. Bryman, Seotland; Miss A Berry, New York, Joel Hart and W. Korkwook, Sootland; Miss A Berry, New York; Joel Hart and W. Korkwook, Sootland; Miss A Berry, New York; Joel Hart and W. Korkwook, Sootland; Miss A Berry, New York; Joel Hart and W. Korkwook, Sootland; Miss A Berry, New York; Joe

elida. From Bremen, in brig Maria---J Haedenhaft, L Fenger, S Trendmann, L Bahm. From New Orleans---Manters Geo and Alex Cholsy, New ann, I. Bahm.

New Orleans-Masters Geo and Alex Cholsy, New
Henry Hermann. Orleans: Henry Hermann,
From Bermuda, in sehr Water Witch-W M Smith, Mr.
Lighthourn, D Smith, F Smith Capt J Gwyna, F Brownlew Mr. Evans and Lary, Mr. Gentle-din the sterrage
From Sermuda, in brig Swan-Rev J D Brownell and lady,
Mrs Pepper and daughter, Mrs Drenia and child, Mrs Gray
and three children, J Long.
From Nasau, N.P., in sehr Time-Archdeacon and Mrs
Trew, C Bahamse, and family-Z in the storpage.

United States Marchal's Office

Dail in the sum of \$500, to answer the charge.

ONE OF THE CABINET, ALMOST.—Governer Land, of Oregon, on his arrival in the Territory, under his new commission, made a public speech at Portland, on the 14th of May, from which the following is an extract, as given in a paper friendly to him:—President Pierce tapred me on the shoulder, and asked me whether I was still determined to go back to Oregon, to which I replied dead or alive, I should go back. The President then said that the critical position of our foreign relations required the old experienced statements at the head of affairs, and that he would be highly gratified if I would remain as one of his constitutional advisors; but that, if I was determined to go back, he hoped that I would accept the office of Governor of Oregor, which I did, and have now the commission in my pocket, &c.

Association for the Einstotion of the human sty of all nations.

Overicz, No. 53 Broadway, New Yorz, a new Yorz, and the first that the Beard of Directors have seelved to issue the residue of the capital stock contemplated by the charter of the association and that the remaining one the association and that the remaining one the association and that the remaining fractions to the stockholders appearing as such regarding fractions to the stockholders appearing as such as 12 o'clock; provided that, on or before the 25th inst., they pay one hundred dollars upon each of the said additional thares. The transfer books will re closed from 12 M. o' the Ed August until 10 A.M. of the 25th.

JOS. B COLLINS, Treasurer.

Association for the Exhibition of the Industry

Oryicz Of Ail Nations.
Oryicz Of The General Superintendent, Caveral Palace, New York, August 17, 1863.
Exhibitors of Models and Suchinery are notified that the Machine Aread is now ready to receive their contributions, and they are requested to fill the space allotted as early aspersible. Space as to considered abandoned, and a new along at made. of the General Sup-rintendent.

JeekPH E. HOLMES, Director of Machinery.

Counterfeit Schmapps.—The public are caustioned against purchasing ain in flaks, lags, or pipes, under the name of Schnapps.

That name belongs evaluatively to my gin, it having been patented and entered according to act of Congress, in the lighted States District Court of the Southern district. patented and entered account of the Southern Market Plainted States District Court of the Southern Market Plainted States District Court of the Southern Market Plainted States and signature, as I am determined to presente all those who pirate and counterfeit my brand.

Bole importer. Office, No. 22 Boaver street.

can in tone, independent in principle, and rich, rare, and racy, will be issued on Toinerday the 24th inst. Look out for it. The Jesuit's Daughter appears in the first number, Office 82 Nassau street.

75,000 Daguerrootypes Taken in Twelve ments.—Since kerf 2 Co. first introduced their German system of chesp picture makir g for twesty-fee cents, they have taken almost as many portraits as would comprise the population of the city of Breedings. Recems and picture manufactory, 259 Breadway.

We learn that Miss Genevieve Genevra Fals Seld's novel, entitled 'Genevra, or the History of a Por trait," has been recently re-published in England with grea

peatfully notified that our stook of elegant fall and winter is the highest fall and winter slothing is ready for their inspection. Jobbers from the Ecuth and West are also invited to examine our immense stock of low priced clothing, at terms and prices enabling them to compete with New York houses. D. & J. DEVLIN, B and 85 John street, corner of Nassan.

No Clork or Porter from Green's Colebrated abirt making establishment No. 1 Aster House, is ever seen rushing down a wharf, or into a railroad deput, just in time to be too late for beat or train GREEN'S shirts—unrivalled in shape, fit and workmanship—are never delivered behind time.

Booty, Beauty and Utility, is the Motio at BROOKN Shoe Palace, 278 Broadway, and at his old stand, No. 106 Felter street air door, from Broadway—the cheap-sat places in the city to get really good boots shoot, gatters, de, for ladies, gentlymen misses boys, youths, and childers. N.B. French boots, shoes and gatters received by every steamer, from the best makers in Paris, at xeceding low prices. No. 175 Broadway, apposite the Ma-tropolitan littel, and 150 Fulton street, six doors from Broadway.

ing machines, whose coaracter for perfect work in a great state of the state of the stablished, are at all times exhi-bited and sold at our office, No. 323 Broadway, New York: No. 23 Washington street. Boston; No. 57 South Fourth street, Philadelphia; No. 156 Baltimore street, Baltimore; swees, Philadelphia; No. 100 Dansell. and No. 167 Rim street, Choinnati. I. M. SINGER & Co., No. 323 Broadway

Deffance Salamander Safes-Gayler's Pa Caution.-To all Safe Makers and Venders

now using the trade mark 'Salemander," the use of which is an infringement on Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes. Suits are now pending to suppriese the use, and to recover amages for the violation of the law provided to secure the right of trade mark.

B. G. WILDER, Patentse.

N. B.—There are but two places in New York where wilder's Patent Salamander Safe is on asle, viz. S. C. Herring, 135 Water street, and Stearns & Marvin, 146 Water st.

India Rubber Gloves and Mittens .- Now is the time for country merchants to purshase these desirable and saleshle articles, for sale by BOWEN & MONAMEE, New York; Norcross * Towns. Boston; Willoox, Billings & Co., Philadelphia, and by all rubber dealers.

Gutta Percha Car Springs -The Car Spring Gutta Percha Car Springs — The Car Springs made by the North American Gutta Percha Company, having been fully tested by use in both heat and cold, and otherwise, and found to be equal in all respects to those made of India rubber, the company are now prepared to take orders for the same at twenty live per cent less than the rubber springs. Warehouse No. 80 Cetar street.

WM. RIDAR, President N. A. G. P. Co.

Fishing Banks.—Now is the fime for Sport; scalars of the Isrgest size are caught in abundance. The favorite steamer He Ru still continues to make her daily trips, and an excursion to the celebrated scalars grounds is a luxury which should be appreciated.

Mangiling.—Important to Hotels, Laundrys, and private families. Duncan and West's improved mangies. These mangies are labor saving machines, as they entirely at persocio the use of trening, smoothing teals lineau, sheets, de, with great rapidity, least trends and the land, a heets, etc. with great rapidity, least trends are some and a decise of the laborate of lab

Dr. Nichols' "Esoteric Anthropology."—This great and ericinal work, unquestionably the best ever written, as it is the mest successful can naw be Durchaed in this city, at the author's reform book store, No. 65 Walker street, third door west of Broadway. Mailed, postpaid, for \$1.

Hair Dye and Wige -Haunelor's Manufactory for these articles is removed to No. 233 Broadway, opposite the Fark, where he has the test accommodations in the world for the application of his famous hard dye, and the sale of his nest) lavoated wiga and taupees. Nine private rooms all on one floor. eyp his address.

Gourand's Liquid Stair Dye ts, without ex-

Barker's Chevenxtonique. The short time it has been before the public has produced more wonderful results in making hair grow, than all other activise combined have been able to do in years, its action on the scaip is wonderful causing hair to grow where for yours none had been. Depot BARKER'S Istine' hairdressing salcon, and Branker's Parker's Istine' hairdressing salcon, and Branker's Price 25 cents per bettle.

Wigs, Wigs, Wigs - He angers visiting the city are inferenced that the test place to get ernamental heaft is at MIDHURET & HEARLY S. If Marion heat, where they have on hand the largest, the cheapees and need seasort-ment of wige, half wige, toupees, braids of here hale, laur-lets, have tested, Ac. Copy the adeques.

days later European intelligence.